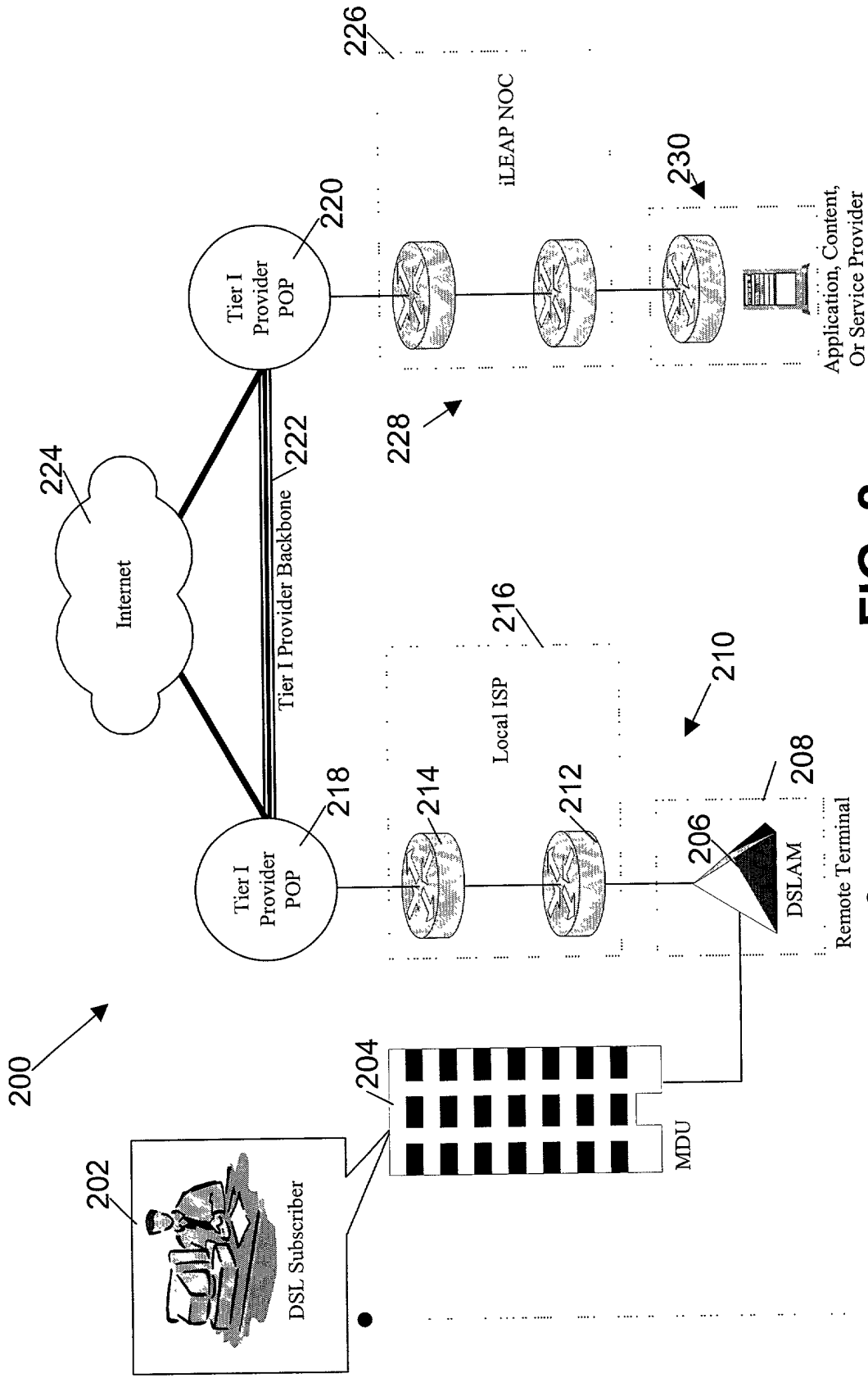


**FIG. 1**

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a network architecture for a DSL service. The diagram shows a DSL Subscriber (202) connected to a Multi-Dwelling Unit (MDU) (204). The MDU is connected to a DSLAM (206) via a Remote Terminal (208). The DSLAM is connected to a Local ISP (216) via a router (212). The Local ISP is connected to a Tier I Provider POP (218) via a router (214). The Tier I Provider POP (218) is connected to the Internet (224) and a Tier I Provider POP (220). The Tier I Provider POP (220) is connected to a network of routers (226) and a server (230) representing an Application, Content, or Service Provider. A dashed line indicates the typical distance from the DSLAM to the subscriber is less than 1000 feet.



**FIG. 2**

FIG. 3

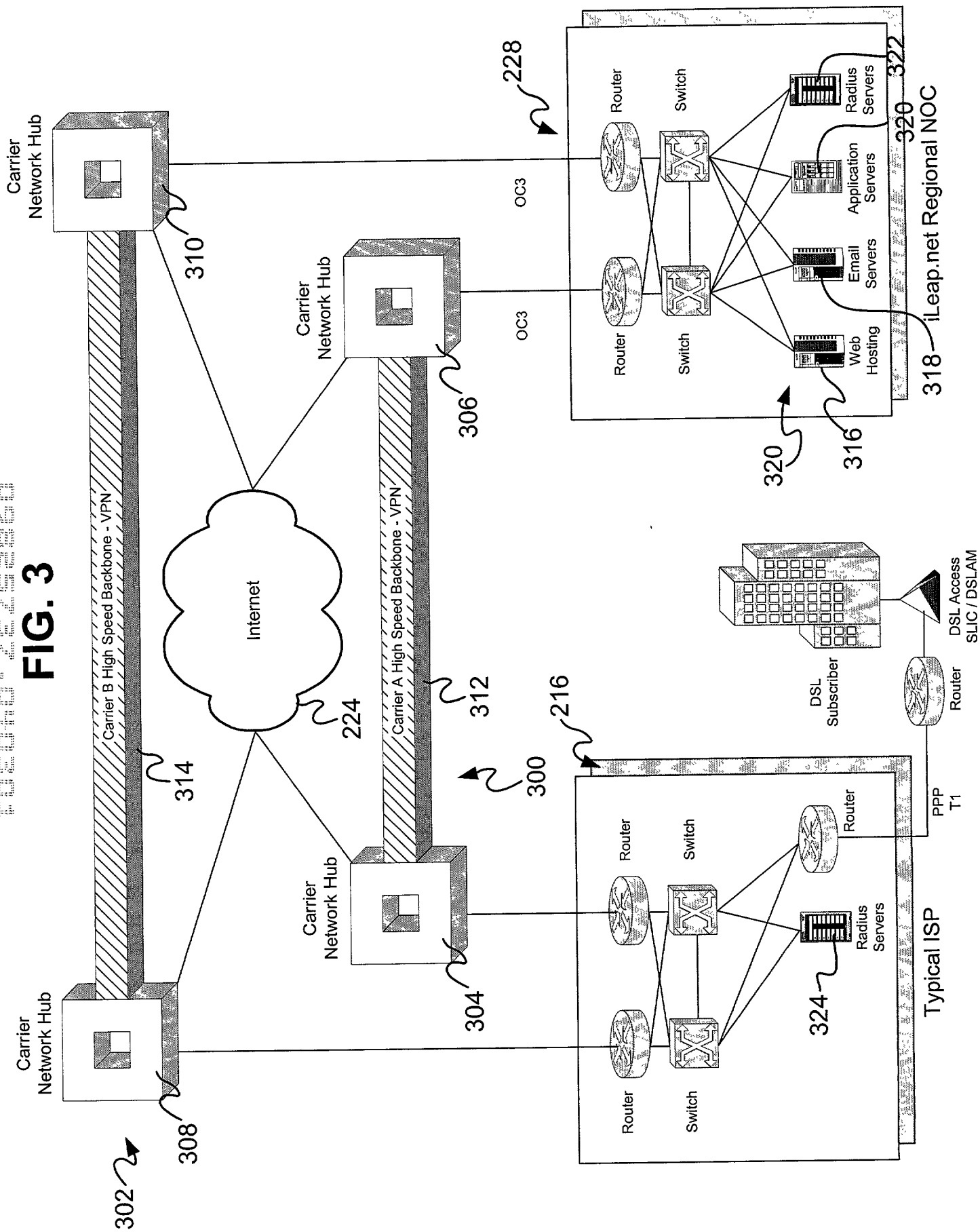


FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a network architecture for a DSL service. The architecture includes a customer premise equipment (CPE) 200, a DSL access SLIC / DSLAM 206, a DSL router 410, a DSL router 412, a Radius Server 322, an ISP Franchisee Domain iLeap.net IP Address Space 230, a Gateway to www 414, and the Internet 224.

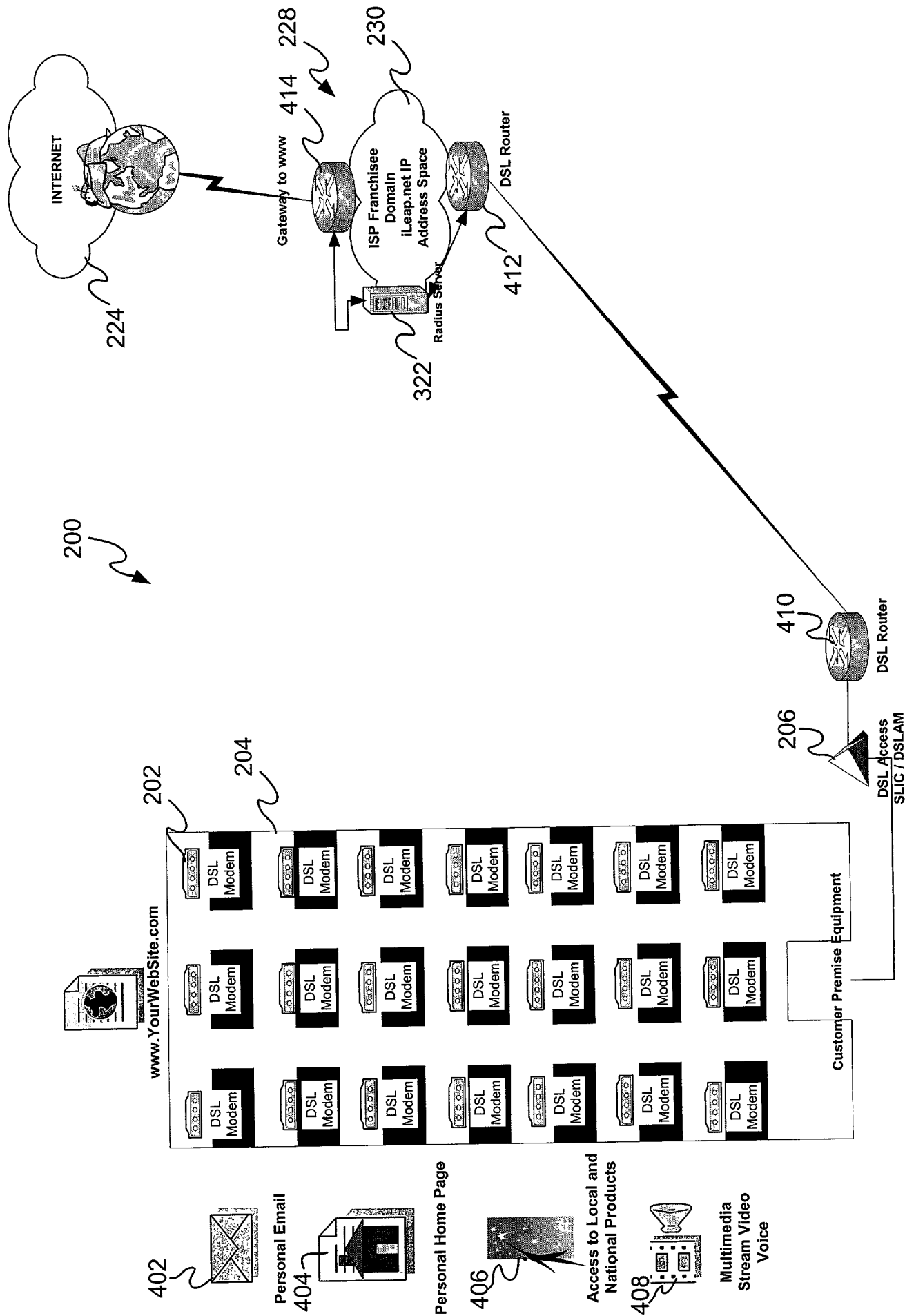


FIG. 4

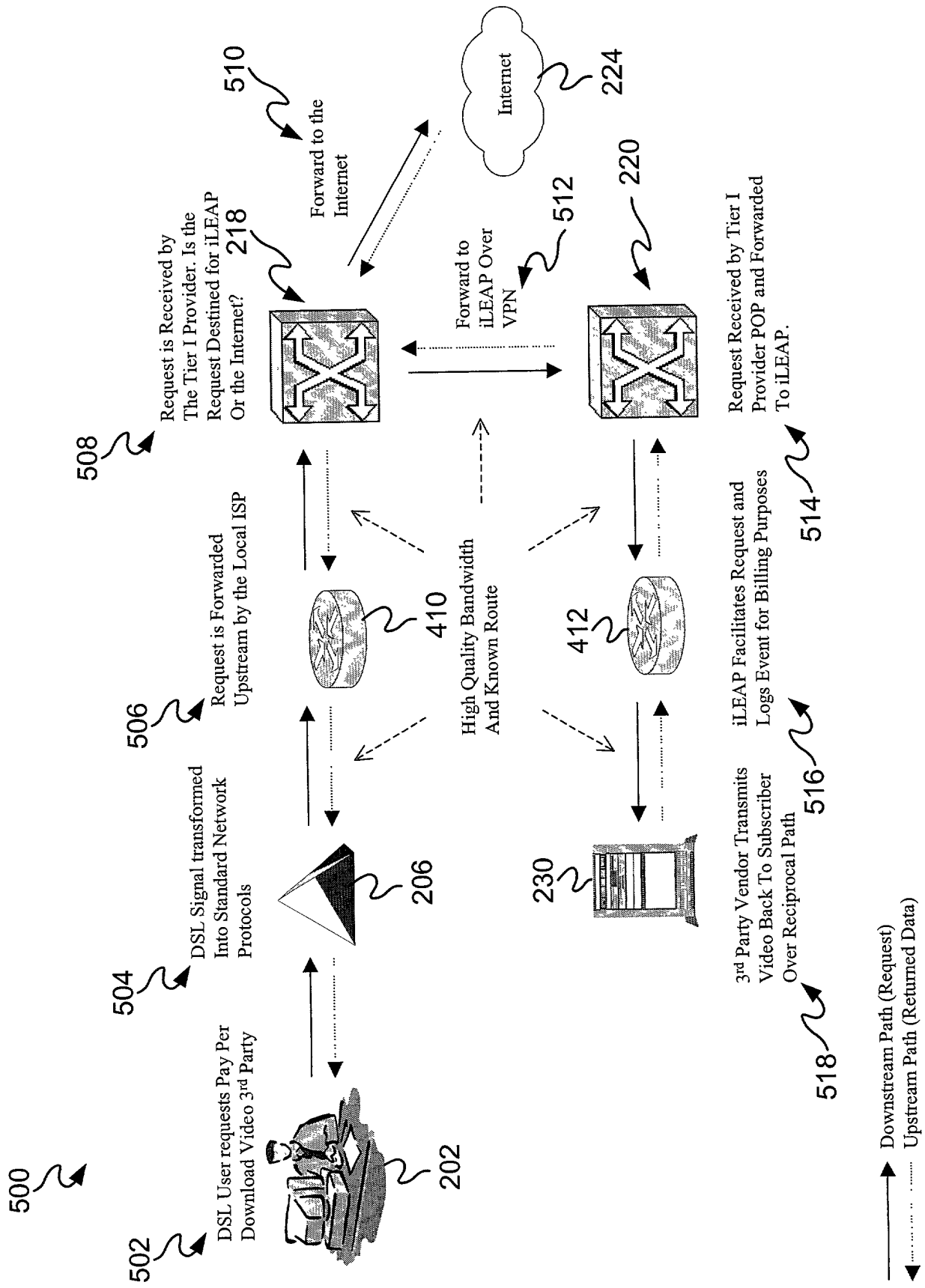
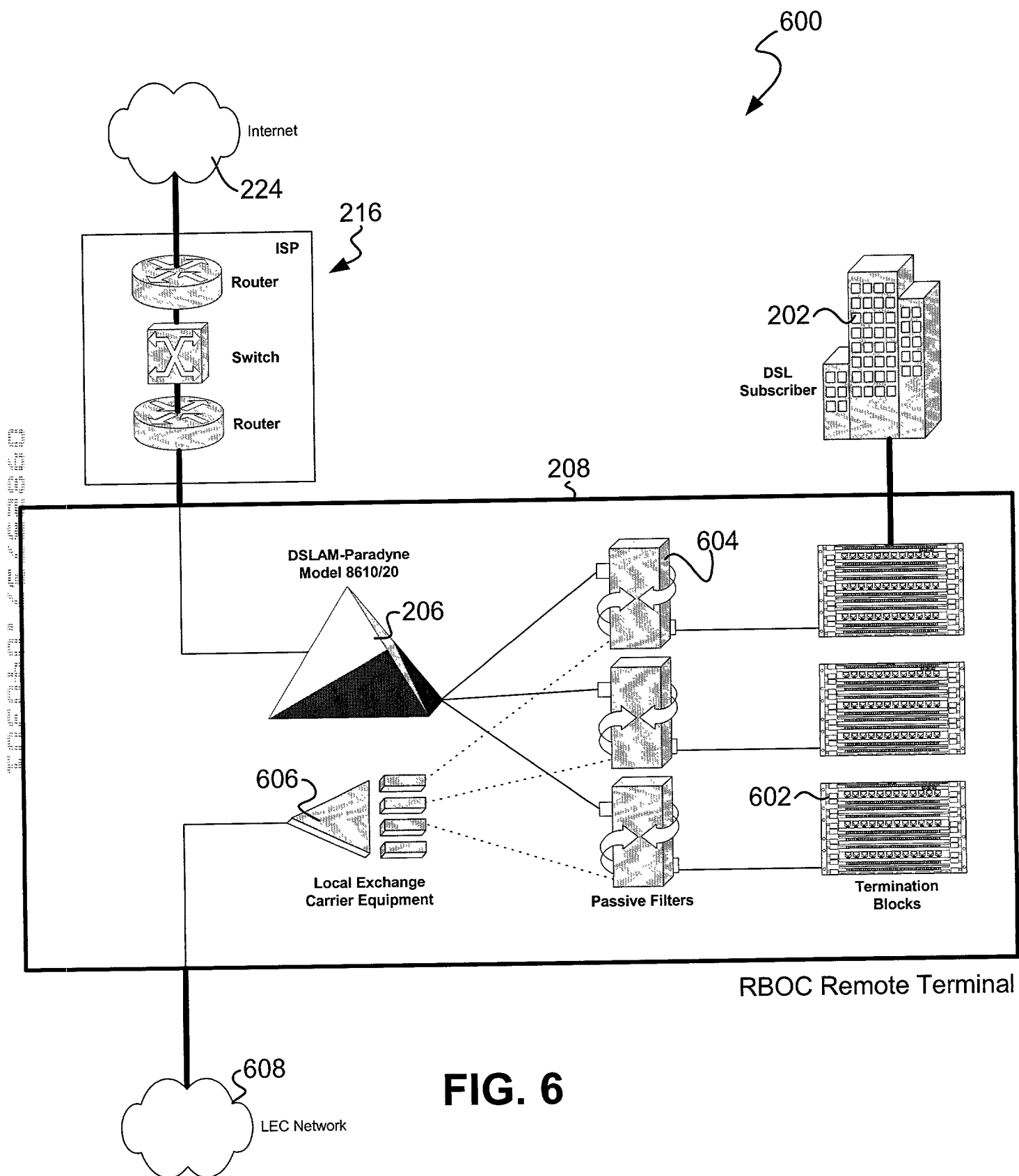
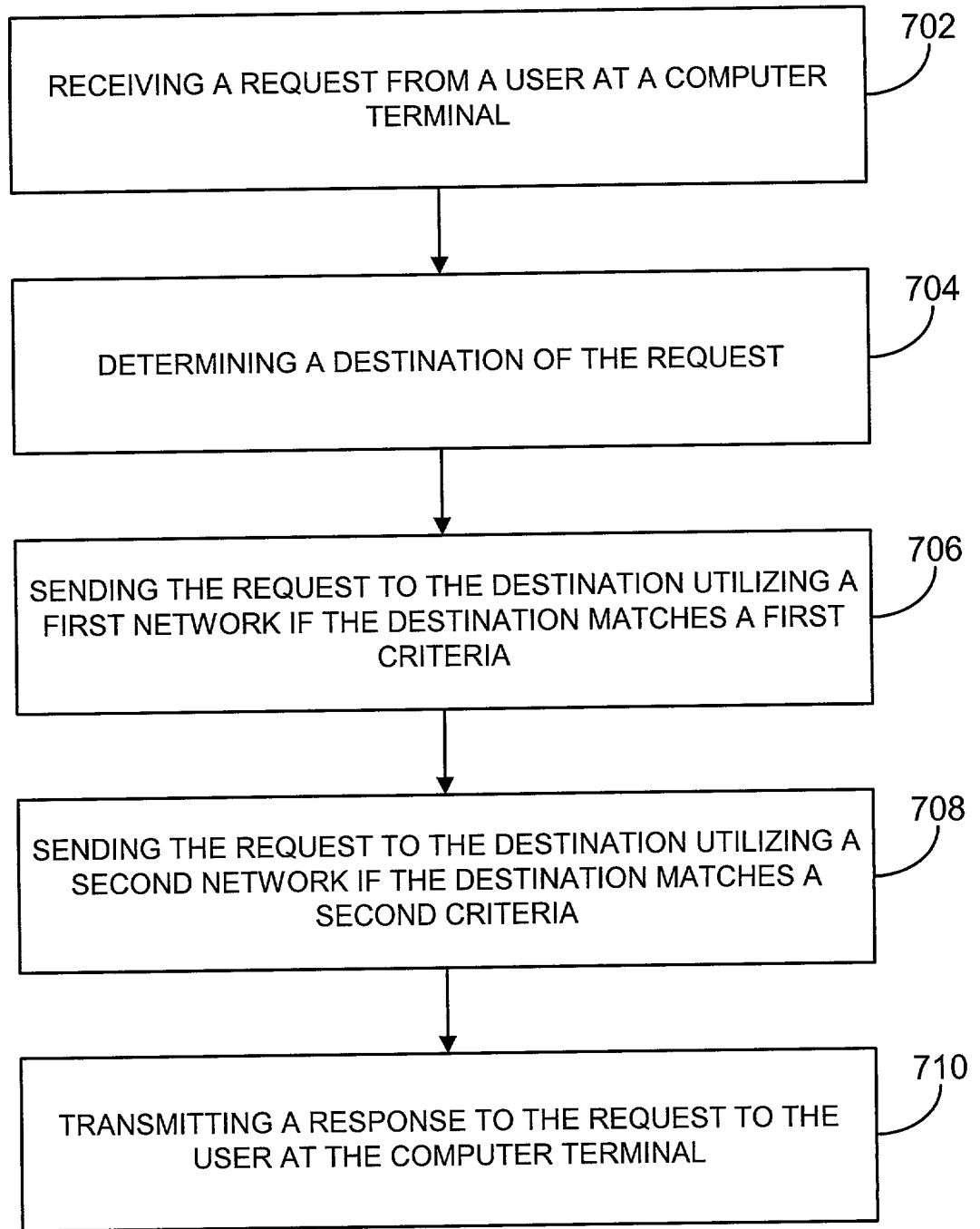


FIG. 5



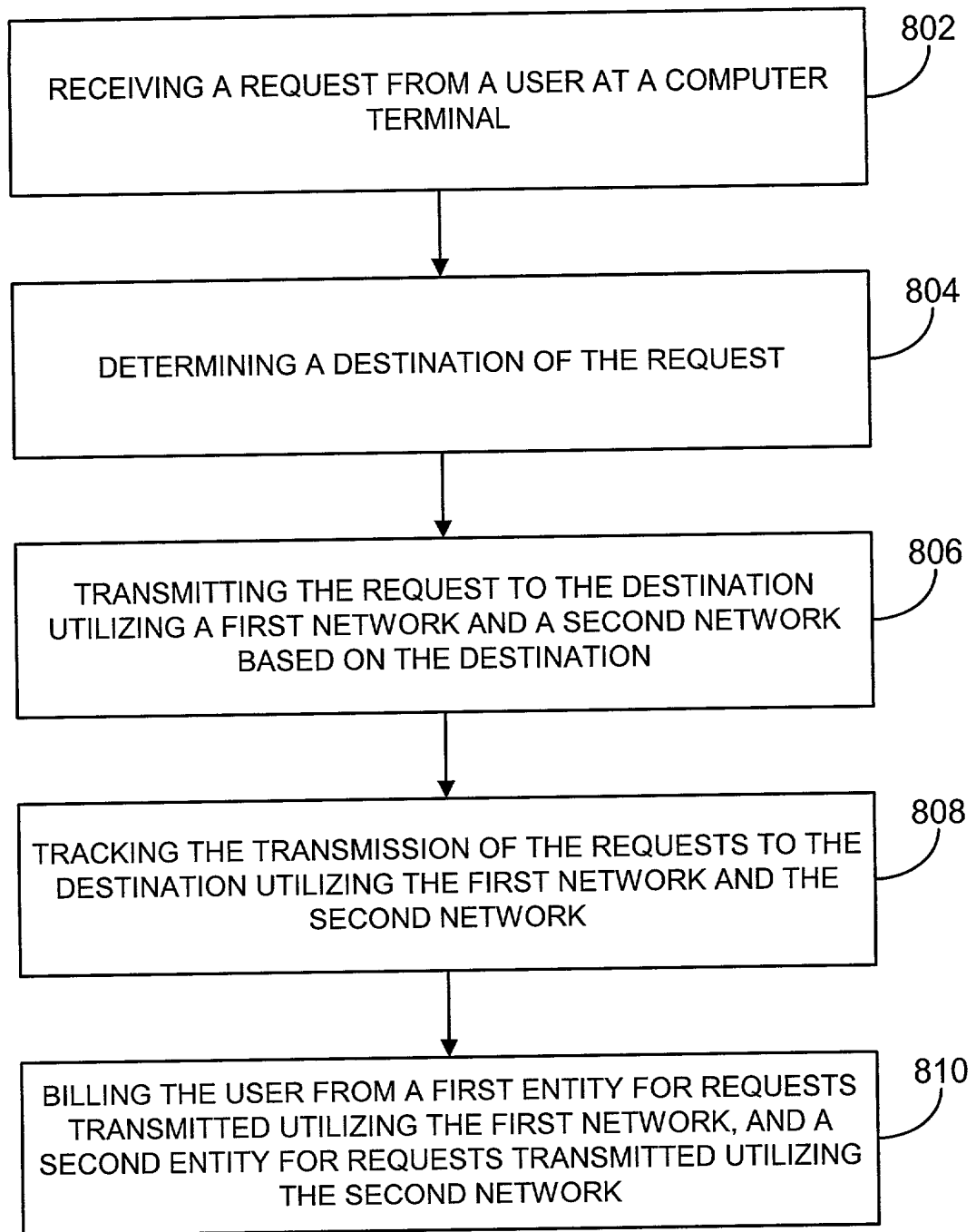
**FIG. 6**

700



**FIG. 7**

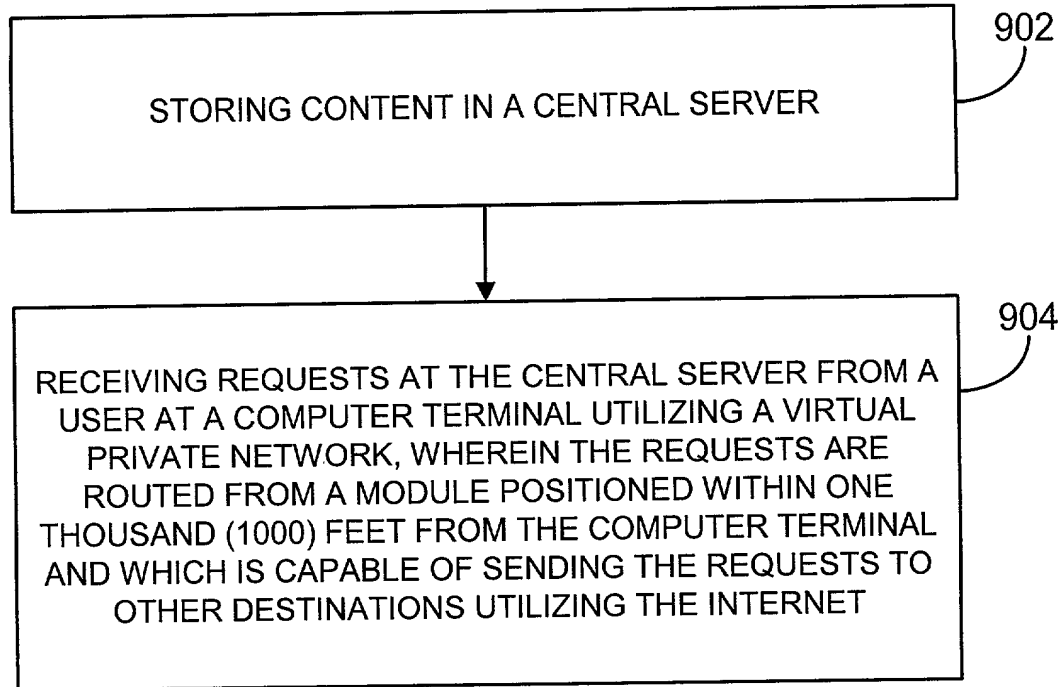
800



**FIG. 8**



900



**FIG. 9**

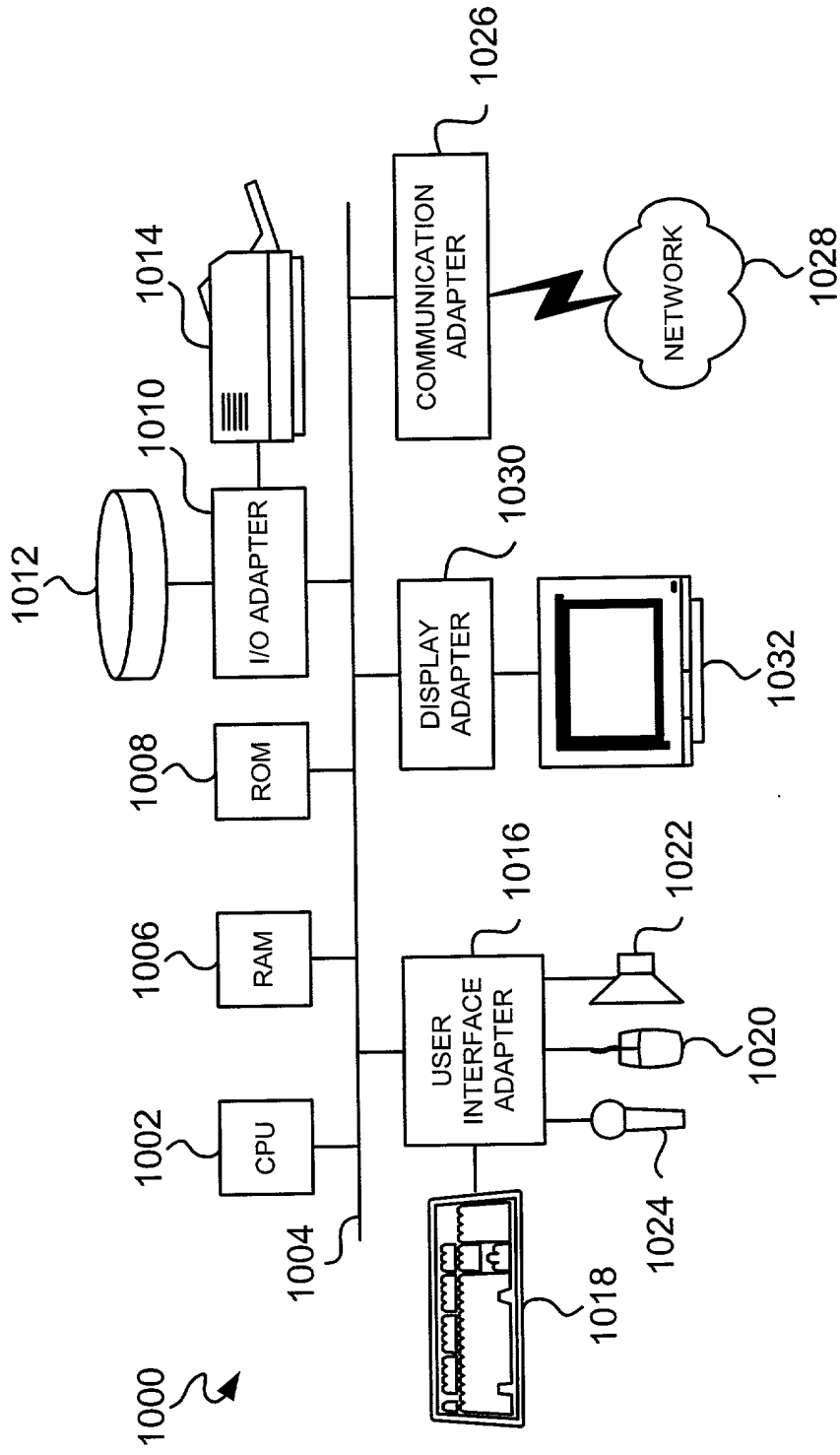


FIG. 10